F. SEYMOUR, M. D. NEW STORE.

(Late Brigade Surgeon, U. S. A.) OCULIST AND AURIST.

Office 20 Coday street between Summer and Cherry NASHVILLE. Office for treatment of all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, operations for Squinting, Cataract, ect.,

BOX 766, P. O. dec6-3mlstp.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

DISSOLUTION. THE firm heretofore existing under the name firm and style of W. MATT BROWN & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Rrown retires from the business. Mr. Callender, in connection with Phineas Garrett, will colinue the Real Estate business at the old stand W. Matt. Brown & Co., 41 Cherry street.

W. MATT, BROWN, THOS. CALLENDER.

CALLENDER & GARRETT (Successors to W. MATT. BROWN & Co.,)

41 Cherry Street, WILL give their prompt attention to the selling and renting of every description of Real Estate. deci-lw.

Real Estate Agents,

DESIRABLE RESIDENCES

Building Lots for Sale,

A LARGE NUMBER OF FARMS.

1st. A fine Residence, containing 12 rooms, in rev territory. Also two vacant Lots adjoining. 2d. That splendid Residence of the late James ohnson, on Broad Sstreet, between Summer and streets, containing 8 rooms, besides servants and other out houses. 3d. That splendid Residence of the late Hardin

4th, 50 acres of ground of the Barrow property, on the Charlotte Pike, which will be divided to 5th. A very large number of Lots in the City nd the different Additions to Nascrille. 25 Lots Circfield and Brownsville fith. A very large number of the BEST FARMS in this and the adjoining counties. Apply to oining counties. Apply to J. L. & R. W. BROWN, 28% Uniou stree

NELSON MURFREE

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

29 Cherry Street, near Union,

NASHVILLE, TENN

H AVE a large amount of Real Estate to sellin this and the adjoining States.

THEY BUY AND SELL.

City, County and State Bonds on commis well as every description of Government Securi

TWO MADRY COUNTY FARMS

A PLACE ON THE CUMBERLAND RIVER of 400 acres, in Jackson county, Tenn., for sale

SPLENDID CITY PROPERTY

30 FEBT on Church street, opposite the Max-well House and Masonic Temple, at a reason-able price. This is central, choice property, and is more than 20 feet deep.

45 Pect, improved, on Vine street, between Church and Union, very choice location, but the improvements are moderate. The price is very

92 Feet, with large brick dwelling, on Vine street, between Union and Codar, being about the est desirable location for residences in the city.

200 Feet on Mediavock street, West Nashvills on which is a neat Brick Dwelling, 6 or 7 room gitchen, adalic, etc., and first-rate eistern. Price only \$9,000. House and premises in good order. 100 Feet on Broad street, West Nashville, with

elegant new Brick House, containing 10 or 12 rooms, kitchen, stable, two cisterns, shrubbory, ste, etc., at 215,000. Very desirable. If not sold within ten days, this large and choice place will be reuted for the remainder of this and the whole

50 Feet on Nerih Market street, corner of Lo. east, on which is the well known Pleasant Smith house. Price \$12,500.

50 Peet on Spruce street, with large, elegant and new Brick Dwelling, centaining 16 rooms, 2 bath rooms, kitchen, extra sige, with gas, water, and every modern improvement. 45 Feet on Park street, with common improvements, very low. This property runs through to Summer.

40 Feet on College street, being the lower por-tion of the lot now occupied by Department Headquarters, belonging to Dr. Waters. Price \$300 per foot.

A choice little lot on North College, just below the Public Square, at a sacrifice.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT. We offer for sale a Saloon and Restaurant, now loing a profitable business, in the very centre of trade, at a price perfectly satisfactory.

EDGEFIELD

We have over 1,300 feet of ground on the most baice and desirable streets in Edgefield, for lease or five years from 1st January next, at prices hick ought to be satisfactory to those desiring to NELSON & MURPREE.

ALDREY M. DILLIN.

COLLECTING AGENTS.

DEOMISING FAITHFUL AND PROMPT attention to all business entrusted to our care, we respectfully tender our services to the Public, as teneral Arouts, for the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate; kenting and Lessing of City or Country Property: Collection of Notes: Accounts and Vouchers; Investigation of Titles, etc., etc. DILLIN & THOMPSON, Office, over Second National Bank, College street,

25 BARRELS CRANBERRIES.

MEDARY & BURKE.
Southeast corner Broad and Market sts. 500 SACKS BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, elegant article, Just received and for sule by MEDARY & BURKE, Southeast corner Broad and Market sts.

500 RARRELS NEW YORK APPLES. the best in the market,
MEDARY & BURKE,
Southeast corner Broad and Market sie.

VOLUME XXXIII.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS

Pandolfini & Riva,

NO. 12 NORTH CHERRY STREET,

DEALERS IN PANCY GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS, ETC. MONG THEIR STOCK MAY BE FOUND :

Java, Rio and Mocha Coffee Java, Rio and Mocha Coffee;
Crushed, Powdered, Coffee, Porti-Rico, and every
grade of Brown Sugars;
Teas, Candies, Starch;
Castile, Palm, Erasive and Laundry Soaps;
Almonds, Filberts, Currants, Prunes, Rasins;
Butter, Oysters, Fancy and Almond Crackers;
Pine Apple, Glouster and Domestic Cheese;
Mixed, Girkins, Chow-chow and Imperial Hot
Pickles;
Mackreen, Walvast Lodie, and Sir Robert Peel oom, Walnut, India, and Sir Robert Peel

Catsup;
Sultana, Royal, Table, Beef Steak, Royal Osborne,
John Bull, Soho, Mogul and Hervey Sauces;
Essence of Anchovies; Essence of Shrimps;
Haille, Imperial and Durham Mustard;
Mushrooms; Dutch Anchovies; Anchovy Paste;
Strasbourg Ments, Polted Tongue, Polted Ham;
Fruits of every variety in cans and Jars, INTERIR STOCK OF

Wines and Brandies

ALL OF WHICH ARB

GENUINE AND IMPORTED. MAY BE FOUND

Pemartin and Duff Gordon Sherries; Old Choice and Reserve Madeiras; London Dock and Bargundy Port; Pemartin, Blanquefort and St. Julier Medoc Haut Santerne, Niesteiner, Hockbeimer and Catawha Wines;
Demercier, Gold Medal and Heidsick, Champagne,
Pinet Castillion, Otard, Dupuy & Co's Brandies;
Irish, Scotch, Bourbon and Robertson County
Whiskies; Ioliand Gin

Maraschino Absinthe; Vermouthe and all As Baker's and Holland Bitters: GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, Choice brands, together with every variety of Do-mestic Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco of all brands; together with all other articles usual-

FIRST CLASS FANCY GROCERY STORE. It is the intention of PANDOLFINI & RIVA keep on hand at all times a complete assort-cent of everything in their line, of the very best unlity to be purchased, which they are deter-tined to sell as low as any other establishment in this or any other city.

They respectfully ask an examination of their stock, feeling assured that no one will go away

PANDOLFINI & RIVA,

Fancy Grocers, AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, No. 12 North Cherry Street, NASHVILLE, TENN. dec 4-1m.

AR. N'LAUGHLIN. G. W. H. BUTLER. P. A. HRWIN Formerly of Evans, Keith & Co. M'LAUGHLIN, BUTLER & CO.,

(Successors to F. A. Irwin & Co.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Commission Merchants,

Corner of Market and Clark streets. NASHVILLE, TENN.

We have in store and for sale a large stock of CRUSHED, AND POWDERED,

RIO COFFEE, FAMILY FLOUR,

SALT, MACKEREL, STAR CANDLES. SOAP, TOBACCO, CHEESE, OYSTERS RAISONS, ASSORTED CANDY, LOBSTERS,

WINES AND LIQUORS. Bourbon Whisky, Holland Gin tobertson County do
rench Brandy,
hpile de Port de
cach do Champagne do Catawba do Baker's Bitters.

And a complete assortment of other Groceries

McLAUGHLIN, BUTLER & CO.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES PURE WINES.

BRANDIES,

etc., etc., etc., NO. 33 WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

WE HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE BROWN SUGAR, CRU HED do

POWDERED, de FAMILY FLOUR. MACKEREL STAR CANDLES. SOAP, etc., etc., etc. OYSTERS, COVE AND SPICED,

CHEESE. SARDINES RAISONS ALMONDS.

FILBERTS. PECANS. ASSORTED CANDY. LOBSTERS, etc

Wines and Liquors.

Peach Brardy, Cherry Brandy, Baker's Bitters, etc., etc.

Jamaica Rum, Sherry Wine, Port Wine, t Wine, Champagne Wine, Claret Wine, Catawha Wine, etc., etc. Willow-Ware;
Superior Cignon;
Smoking Tobaccon;
Pickles;
French Mustard;
Caper Catsur

Caper Catsup: Java Coffee, etc. FOSTER BROTHERS.

J. M. LUMSDEN & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

HIDES, OILS, LEATHER Findings & Currier's Tools, NO. 9 SOUTH MARKET STREET,

NASHVILLE, TREES.

FAMILY GROCERIES &c.

(old stand of Adams and Eves.)

HAVI HA ND TE RECEIVING man, and American HA adwards, German, and American HA adwards,

FINE IXL POCKET CUTLERY, 200 GROSS TABLE CUTLERY, 200 DOZ. KNOB LOCKS, assorted, 50 do HAND AND RIPPING SAWS, 300 de ASSORTED AUGERS, 25 do FOOT ADZE,

2000 fbs. HOOKS AND HINGES, assorted, 12 to 48 inches, 1000 lbs. 34 DOIL CHAIN, 1000 " BLACKSMITH'S HAMMERS, all kinds: 25 WRIGHT'S ANVILS. 100 CROSS-CUT SAWS, 41/2 to 71/2 feet, 60 MILL SAWS, 614 to 5 feet;

CHISELS HATCHETS. CHAINS, LOOKING GLASSES, -CANDLESTICKS of all kinds SCISSORS

SHEARS. TIN CUPS and PLATES, TEA and TABLE SPOONS. COFFEE MILLS. SHOE NAILS.

A very large stock of PLANES of every variety PREMIUM STEEL PLOWS. Those wishing to purchase in our line will de well to give us a call before buying.

SAM. VANLEER, & CO. THO, D. CRAIGHEAD

WHOLESALE DEALERS

ARTHUR A. BREAST & CO.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

NO. 29 PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND ARE 17 continually receiving, a large and well selected stock of HARDWARE@AND_CUTLERY

all its branches We invite Merchants and the Trade generally to our stock : TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY:

AXES AND HATCHETS; CHAINES AND ROPES: COTTON AND WOOL CARDS; HORSE SHOES AND NAILS;

RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER. TANNER'S BELTING AND PACKING;

FARMER'S AND MECHANICS TOOLS, Call and examine our Stock. We are prepared to sell as cheap as any house west of the Alleghe

A. A. BREAST & CO. G. W. FALL & CO.,

IMPORTERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

NO. 34 PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, We would respectfully invite the attention of

SPORTSMEN to our stock of

GUNS.

Which cannot be equalled here. It comprises all grades, from the

PLAIN DOUBLE BARREL TO THE

CELEBRATED GUNS OF

WESLEY RICHARDS & GRER ALSO A FEW Breach Loading or Cartridge SHOT GUNS.

AMUNITION

SPORTING APPARATUS

deci-lw JAS. N'LAUGHLIN. G. W. H. BUYLER. F. A. IRWIN Formerly of Nevins, Keith & Co.

McLaughlin, Butler & Co., (Successors to F. A. Irwin & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

DEALERS IN BRANDIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, Corner Market and Clark sts., Nushville, Tenn.

Commission Merchants,

We pay the highest market prices for DRIED FRUIT, PEATHERS, BERSWAX. GINSENG.

And Country Produce Generally. MeLAUGHLIN, BUTLER & CO. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1865. UNION & AMERICAN

FAMILY GROCE'RY, SPIRIT OF THE RADICAL PRESS.

NO. 3 DEADERICK STREET,

ROBERT EVES & CO.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND CUS. tomers that they have opend a first class Family Grocery Store at the old stand, so long occupied by Adams & Eves, on Deaderick street. The Stock has been selected with eare, and embraces a complete assortment of all the staple and fancy articles, together with

OLD WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, ETC., ETC. WOODEN WARE.—20 nests Wash Tubs, 20 dozen Wash Boards, 20 dozen Painted Buckets, 10 dozen Sifters, a large lot of Brooms, etc., in

COVE OYSTERS, Sardines, Pickles, Mustard, Brandy Fruits, Catsups, etc. SCOTCH ALE.—20 dozen Bottles of J. Walker & Co.'s celebrated bottled Scotch Ale. Also a large lot of Young & Co.'s Edinburg Ale, in bot-

CANDIES, Soda and Butter Crackers, Crack-SUNDRIES—Nails, Bed Cords, Rope, Wrapping Paper, Demilions, Soans, Candles, etc. COFFEE, SUGAR, TEAS, etc.—We desire especially to call attention to our stock of Coffee, Sugar, Teas. Also, White Fish, Pickled Herring, Flour by the barrel or sack, for family use.

ROBT EVES & CO.

TERRASS BROTHERS

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

NASHVILLE TENNESSEE.

FOUTH MARKET STREET,

SUNDRIES. 100 boxes Rosin Soap; 50 casks Soda; 05 boxes Indigo (best;) 25 do Madder; kers and half barrels Golden Syrup :

barrets

0 boxes Grain and
25 do Spice;
25 do Spice;
26 oreans Wrapping Paper;
20 cases Matches;
100 boxes Star Candles;
5 cases Sunny Side Tobacco;
20 boxes Imperial Tea. For sale low by
TERRASS BROS.
35 South Market street, UGARS,-50 hhds, common, prime and choice

100 bbls, Crushed, Powdered and Granulated.
For sale by TERRASS BROS MOLASSES. - 100 bbls, common and chol Molasses, For safe by TERRASS BROS. FLOUR.-200 bbls. extra to choice brands. For TERRASS BROS. WHISKY .- 50 bbls. F. N. & Co.'s Robertson county; 25 bbls extra fine do; 25 bbls. Tennessee White. For sale low by the South into another Jamaica, a scene of slow torture for the black man and of con-

TERRASS BROS ARD,-25 bbls, Country Lard. For sale by TERRASS BROS COFFEE.-100 bags prime Coffee. For sale b TERRASS BROS

ness to which their abilities and the votes of their fellow-citizens would raise them. We demand this in the name of the principle ROWLAND, SPERRY & CO. of the Republican party and of the Declara-tion of Independence. We ask it as the proper fruit of the war, the completion of

GROCERS AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Foreign & Domestic Liquors,

NO. 58 MARKET STREET.

SALE & LIVERY.

IN SERVICE AGAIN.

UP-AND-UP

LIVEERY, SALE

EXCHANGE STABLE

DEADERICK STREET,

BETWEEN CHERRY AND SUMMER,

SUPPLEMENT AND REVENUE

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RETURN-ed from the North, with the best stock to be had in the country. BUGGIES AND CAR-

had in the country. BUGGIES AND GAR-RIAGES ALL NEW, and horses superior to any

NASHVILLE, TENN

WHOLESALE

the matter out as a question of power. Bu the end will never be attained if Congress merely dallies with and postpones the Presi-FOR THE SALE OF dent's plan. Do Congress need further light upon the question? Must more "black codes" be passed, in all their hideous afroc-COTTON, TOBACCO AND PRODUCE GENER-

ity, more freedmen massacred, more rebels elected to office at the South? Must more legislatures grant bounties to rebel troops while refusing them to loval soldiers? Must more petitions be sent up for the lives of living traitors, more church prayers refused even to the President who champions their No. 46 WEST SECOND STREET, equality? Must more honors be tender-CINCINNATI OHIO. TREANOR & CO.,

ed to living rebels, or more monuments erected to dead ones? Must more arrogance be displayed by the haughty rebel pority in South Carolina and Mississippi in overriding the rights of the loyal majority and disfranchising them utterly in the courts and at the ballot box, except where the Presidential edict, behind which glitters the memory of a million of bayonets, compels some reluctant compliance with justice? If Congress desire more of all this, let them wait; but while they wait events will crowd past them, and the opportunity for justice without revolution will be gone. Our thirty-seven States will once more join hands

next explosion.

of the Southern people. In this matter President Johnson's poin

ore manifest and glaring. He assu

that even in States where two-thirds of the

itizens are colored, they are to have no

tinued despotism and terror to the white

It will condemn the South to hopeless poy

that intelligent, moral, self-supporting men

law from any avenue to influence or useful-

pressed his convictions in his letter to Gov.

To do this it will be the duty of Congress

if need be, to join issue with any earthly

power that desires to make the issue, and try

Hahn and to Gen. Wadsworth.

of whatever color shall not be excluded by

an absence of independence, vigor and statesmanship, as to write itself down as the mere recorder of the precedences of the executive, then it will allow reconstruction to proceed on the basis already tried and found want ing. If not, and we believe it will not it will take a new point of departure, which shall be in harmony with the genius of Republican institutions. It will do this by maturing in its joint committee on reconstruction, a general enabling act for those districts of the South in which State governments formerly existed, whereby they shall be constitutionally governed so long as they remain in a territorial condia Governor lawfully appointed by the President, and communed by the Senate, and by a Territorial Legislature elected by such portion of the population as the enabling act shall permit to vote. The majority of all the people of the South and its entire loyal and anti-slavery population favor this course to-day. Heretofore the President has treated the question of reconstruction as a military one, over which he alone, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, had jurisdiction, and to which the constitution and laws of the United States and the powers of Congress did not apply. He has appointed Governors of States without asking their confirmation by the Senate, and has substituted his Presidential proclamation for the enabling acts by which Congress had previously directed the formation of State governments in territory where none existed. But let Congress adopt the sound doctrine that State governments must be constructed in the same manner as the State governments of every State, since the orig-J. F. PENTECOST, Proprietor. inal thirteen, were constructed, viz: by the joint action of Congress, as expressed in an enabling act or an act of admission, and substantially the whole people of the territory seeking a State government. When we

constitutional law and precedent, and the course is plain before us. A few days since the telegraph announced RIAGES ALL NEW, and horses superior to any in this rity.

My facilities for BOARDING HORSES BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, are unequalled in the city. The services of an experienced Host-ler nave been secured, who will give his exclusive attention to stock.

Constantly, on hand, a fine lot of HORSES AND MULES for eale at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Having had a long or wife to the content of the con AND MULES for sale at the Lowest MARKET RATES.

Having had a long experience in the business, I feel satisfied that I can give satisfaction in all cases of the Senators elect were Whigs led seed-lm

Let us a man of fair ability, and was once the candidate of his party for Governous times and present such an array of gaillant spirits from beneath the same roof and the spirits from beneath the same roof and the same household? All hail, old Roane, and her gallant sons!

But little is expected to transpire in Concussion.

The Fenian Troubles.

We published on yesterday an article from the New York Times, upon the subject of reconstruction, and the right of the Southern States to representation in Congress. The seems to hang, as it were, upon a gossamer following from the Chicago Times, the leading radical journal of that section, is a tone and temper very different. We give it that our readers may better understand the different ers also know that O'Mahony, in turn, has forbidden the Senate the use of his headshades of opinion that are held at the present time toward the President's policy of renot so well known, and is quite deserving of being duly chronicled. The Senators, ten in number, charge that O'Mahony and his Secretary of the Pressury, Killian, were Personal.—The Hon. Landon C. Haynes, construction within the Republican ranks: The appointment of a Joint Committee of the two Houses of Congress on Reconstruction, and the reference to such committee of the credentials of the members elect from

Y UNION AND AMERICAN.

leagued together "to bring about the ruin "of the Fenian Brotherhood and the robbery of a confiding people;" that O'Mahony-as other Presidents Tennessee, indicate that the American people done before htm-has disregarded the as represented in Congress, intend to exert Constitution which he had taken a soltheir proper influence over the whole subject emn oath to support; that he has refused of reconstruction. Tennessee has more plausfunds to the Secretary of War-General ible claims for immediate admission than any Sweeny-who was eager to measure swords with the Sassenach, but found the Treasury other State. In the Eastern part of the State the majority of the white population were ocked against him; that he, Mahony, ha loyal to the Union throughout the war. That hired a palace for his headquarters, at a rent portion of the State has elected members to of twelve thousand dollars a year, paying the rent for a year and a half-eighteen Congress who personally would make worthy and respectable representatives. In the di thousand dollars-in advance, besides, vided condition of the State during the war its positing five thousand dollars as a security white population rendered some support to the Union, though a great deal more to the rebellion. The present effort at recongainst damage to the building, and layin out five thousand dollars more in resewood urniture and carpets to match, and in prostruction was begun under the Governorship of Andrew Johnson, and the President's viding sumptuous sleeping rooms, &c., &c., and, finally, that although a million o esire that the Government of that State dollars has been paid into the Treasury shall be held to be already fully reconthe aggregate, he was in the act of issuing structed, and that its representatives shall be admitted, is well known. Yet by an embonds for sixty-eight thousand dollars more in an illegal and fraudulent manner. For phatic vote, including all the Republicans iese reasons, and because he refused to plead the Senate, except Cowan, Dixon, and the indictment, the Senate met and for-Doolittle, and by the unanimous vote of the nally deposed him from his high office. Republican majority in the House, with On the other hand, President O'Mahony charges that O'Rourke—the former Treasonly a dissenting squeak from Mr. Ray mond, Congress passed the Tennessee cre urer of the Fenian Brotherhood-one of the dentials to the same committee which will malcontent Senators, who is foreman of the press room in the office of the New York receive those from the other States, the Joint Committee on Reconstruction. All ribune, and one of the stockholders of the this is an emphatic contradiction of the publican journal of New York-was it the

President's statement in his message, that it now only remains for the seceded States, Tribune !-- two hundred and thirty thousand dollars of the funds of the Irish Rapublic, having voted for the Constitutional Amend-ment, to resume their places in the Union, while Congress will judge merely of the regularity of their certificates of action. and also that the same Senator speculated in gold, and thus lost, irretrievably, forty-seven usand dollars of the money belonging to This attitude of Congress is sound. It repthe Fenians, O'Mahony further charges resents the loyal people of this country exactly. It will afford Congress time to mathat another of the malcontent Senators Patrick J. Mechan-was sent to Ireland or ture its own plan of reconstruction, and to business of the Brotherhood; that he carried come forward in solid phalanx in favor of a with him a draft for five hundred pounds policy which shall represent the interests sterling, and also dispatches of importance. That the draft in question and his letter of the whole people of the South, and of the country, and not merely of the late rebels. of instructions fell into the hands of the Something more than mere delay in the British Government, in some mysterious susiness of reconstruction is necessary on the manner, and that Meehan escaped in a very part of Congress. Their course will fail to inexplicable sort of a way, and returned to satisfy the country if it tends merely to stave America unmolested. It is more than hin-ted also, that the immunity from arrest enoff the issue. What justice and statesmanship demand, what the late elections demonjoved by Mechan, arose from the fact that he strate that the people demand, is not so much betrayed his associates, and that his discloa postponement of reconstruction for its own sures led to the capture of Stephens and the sake, as that subversion and overthrow of suppression of the Irish Fenian newspaper the President's partial and one-sided mode of organ, "The People." Lastly, O'Mahony reconstruction in reference to the voting will arraign the ten mal-content Senators basis, which restores rebels to power throughfor collecting sixty-eight thousand dollars out the South and dooms a whole race to from Irish men and women in the rural peonage or bondage, until wiser councils or a bloody revolution shall wrest from their listricts, not a dollar of which, says the Cabinet-"O'Mahony" and his Secretaryoppressors their fair share of political rights. has been deposited in the Treasury. It will Every Republican victory at the last election be claimed by the latter that the sixty-eight is a verdict in favor of extending the sufthousand dollars of bonds about to be isfrage in some form to some portions of the sued, were designed to protect the interest four millions, who embrace a third of the

of the Brotherhood by using the money to opulation and nineteen-twentieths of the incover up this default. stry, morality, loyalty and republicanism All these charges and counter charges are to come up for adjustment before the Fenian Congress, which O'Mahoney has sumof departure was wrong, and every step he ed to assemble at New York on the 2d of January next. We believe that the Senators, against whom O'Mahoney, taking time by the forclock, has already pre ferred articles of impeachment, have also rights except those which the political micalled the Fenian Congress together to meet pority choose to confer upon them. This is at a somewhat later day. In the meantime, an undemocratic blunder and will convert both parties to the quarrel are preparing vigorously for the struggle for supremacy which is soon to take place. Both have is sued addresses to the innumerable circle throughout the States, and both have alreaderty, crime, and violence. We do not ask received by telegraph quite a number of re hat any ignorant, deprayed, pauper whether onses and pledges of adhesion and support black or white, shall vote. But we do ask The Fenians of the Western district of New York and of New England have announced that they will stand by the Senate, whilst those of the Department of Manhattan-New York city and Brooklyn-have rallied almost to a man, to the support of O'Mahony. The latter are eager for the fray. Their delegates assembled in Convention, at New York, on Saturday last, and in a long address to their brothers of North America. the work of emancipation. We ask it in the name of the martyred Lincoln, as he exemphatically repudiating "the sectional com-"bination of perfidious Irishmen," styling themselves Fenian Senators, who are de-

cribed as "traitors" of the deepest dye Judases who have prostituted the high position of Fenian Senatorship to the mos gnoble purposes. As for John O'Mahony his name "stands like a star in the Heavens, receiving new lustre from the clouds which obscure for an instant, but vanish before its power.' The traitors, "slimy and snake-like," have poisoned, it is alleged, "the holy stream of patriotism in its course towards liberty, and they are admonished, with the most in tense, melodramatic fervor to "Beware! The reputation of O'Mahony "is too well known," they add, "to be even dimly ob scured by the wings of envenomed rancor or petty jealousy." The figures are rather mixed up in this part of the address, but when men—and especially Irishmeu—speak strongly, they are not apt to be choice in the selection of their phrases, nor is it supposed that the people of a country from which St Patrick banished all the serpent tribe four teen hundred years ago, should know whether that species of reptile was gifted with en venomed wings, or was without any wings at all. But the most marvellous part of this whole matter is, that although a million of dollars has been paid into the treasury, it was so short of funds when John Mitche was sent recently to Europe as an emissary of the Brotherhood, he had to tarry several days in New York before the necessary means could be procured to enable him to proceed on his voyage. We shall await, with some curiosity, the explanation of this

over the crater of our volcano and await its If Congress is so profoundly pervaded by singular, but not altogether surprising state The Cattle Plague Increasing. The advices by the City of Baltimore, dicate no abatement of the Rinderpest-or plague among cattle, which now theaten such a curtailment of the ordinary supply of animal food, throughout Great Britain, as must inevitably affect provision markets. In the course of the past month the increase of the disease has been most marked. During that period the attacks have risen from previous monthly average, from 14,000 to upwards of 27,000, and the deaths, destruction included, to upwards of 21,000. tween the 4th and the 11th of November the number of cases increased by fifty per cent. In the ensuing week things were not quite so bad, but there was a further increase still The London Times assumes that the deaths, instead of 700 a week, are at least four times that number, and if winter does not bring a change for the better, the loses may be 5,000 or 6,000 a week before Christmas. This is certainly a sad state of things, and the worst of it is, that thus far no adequate remedy for it seems to have been discovered The journals teem with suggestions and recommendations with a view to checking the disease, but practically they appear to amount to but little, the Rinderpest meanwhile having run its own way.

THE GRATUITY TO MRS. LINCOLN.-The adopt this doctrine we strike the hard pan of Washington correspondent of the Albuny (N. Y.) Argus says: Pensioning the President's Widow,-It is proposed to give \$100,000 to Mrs. Lincoln. the election of Hon. Wm. A. Graham as a When Congress voted Mrs. Harrison \$25,-

The theory is still generally adhered to,

that this cattle disease was imported from

the continent, and that it can be checked by keeping animals affected by it apart from

those that are healthy. If this be so, then it

is now, more than ever, a question with us

of the United States, whether we ought not

to exclude European cattle altogether from

our ports for the present.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

cence will be slow at the best; whilst the efforts put forth to that end. He is under The Supreme Court at Washington has bechances of its recovery at all are so proble-matical that the life of the Brotherhood during the war, and it is only a day or two was tried before the United States District thread. We have already stated that the Fenian Senatehave deposed O'Mahony from the Presidency, and have installed Vice sideration of President Johnson. He hushed President Roberts in his place. Our read- by the guards at about four o'clock, one of whom fired, but did not succeed in wounding him. It was believed that Luxton's case quarters; but what has passed since then is would have met with favorable considera-

> late Confederate Senator from this State, is among the recent able accessions to the Mem phis bar. Mr. Haynes goes to Memphis numbers of pupon a parole from the President of the United States, protecting him against arrest this appeal. and any interference with him in the prosecution of his business. MAJ. GEN. GUSTAVUS W. SMITH, wh

resigned the position of Street Superinten-dent of New York to come South, and who resigned his commission in the Confederate army two years afterwards, has appeared in New York as the agent of the National Express Company. SERIOUSLY ILL.-We regret to learn that

our esteemed friend and co-temporary, Col. Benjamin F. Dill of the *Memphis Appeal*, is not expected to survive the serious attack of sickness with which he has been for some-PARDONED.-Doctor Morgan, also known as Capt. Morgan, of Arkansas, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life by a military commission in Memphis, for organizing bands of guerrillas during the war, has been pardoned by the President and is now en route from Jefferson City, where he was confined, to his home. It will be remembered that he was first sentenced to be hanged, but at the instance of some influential legal gen-

ife. His final pardon was obtained through the efforts of his attorney, W. H. H. Russell, Cribine Company, actually loaned to a noted | Esq., who recently returned from Washing-The Cleaveland Banner says that Col James Parks, of Polk, was elected, at the election on the 6th instant, to represent the counties of Meigs, McMinn and Polk, in the present Legislature, to fill the vacancy ocasioned by the resignation of Mr. Copeland Just as it should have been, for there is no better man in the district, and he will make just such a representative as the people need in the Legislature. We will vouch for that, FREEDMEN.-About two hundred freeden says the Chattanooga Gazette, arrived in this city yesterday morning on the Atlanta train en route for Arkansas, where they have made arrangements to go on cot-ton plantations. The crowd consists of

tlemen, the sentence was commuted to im-

prisonment during the term of his natural

men, women and children. They hall from the neighborhood of Atlanta. ORGANIZING .- A meeting of the citizens f Atlanta is called through the city papers, for the purpose of organizing a regiment in order to clean the city of the scoundrels whose business is murder and robbery. MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 15.-In the election to-day, Barnett was elected Secretary of State; Barnes as Comptroller General;

Jones, Treasurer, and J. W. Burke & Co. Gen. Bennett has issued an order forbidding the organization of colored militia in

Charleston, as having a tendency to bring on a war of races. Considerable excitement was created in n audience, in which were many Federal officers, at the theatre in Savannah, recently, during the performance of the drama "Smiles and Tears," A song in which the following words occurred was introduced in the piece, and sung by Miss M. E. Gordon: I despise the North. Give me the sunny, unny South." The emphasis with which the words were rendered, created loud ap-

plause from the Southern and hisses from he Northern spectators. The Huntsville Advocate says, we are glad to find that our people are alive to the importance of farming operations for the next ear and are getting ready to engage in the cultivation of cotton with energy. Small armers are meeting with most successhose who work their own lands and only hire help to a limited extent. This class, who have land of their own, can make more money farming now than ever before and will do so-will make money rapidly by persevering industry. Large land holders ind it more difficult to farm now, because of the uncertainty of securing reliable labor for the whole year. They are willing and anxous to engage the freedmen at constant wages, but they want to be assured of having he labor all the time. The pay is secure-

let the work be certain when paid for, and he battle is won. Gov. Humphrey, of Alabama, authorized y the Legislature, has appointed five com-sissioners to proceed to Washington to repsent to the President the present condition f affairs in the State, the bad effect the nero troops are having on the other nergoes the State, and to act, in conjunction with or Congressional delegation, in endeavor-

ng to have these troops removed. W:LMINGTON, N. C .- Our city bids fair, ays the Journal of that city, in a short time become one of the greatest commercial places in the South, as will be seen by the would be 7,268, and these monopolizing offi-quantity of shipping now in port, and the ontinued arrival and departure of steamers | From this destructive, cold-blooded wintry and sailing vessels of all kinds. The facilshipment of produce are now derives its conception of duty to the people greater than they have been at any time of Tennessee. Seven thousand Radicals ince the close of the war. Steamers contime to arrive from Charleston, Savannah | Lincoln was satisfied with this plan, though and other Southern ports for the purpose of procuring freights, and it has not, at any that he would, if passed, "give it Executive ime, been the case that they have departed

GEN. A. P. STEWART.-We desire to corect an error into which we, with others, ave been unintentionally drawn says the New Orleans Picayane. Gen. A. P. Stewart, late Lieutenant General in the Confederate States army, was elected a professor in the University of Misissippi, but declined the honor intended A paragraph in our paper this morning

also states that he was "surveying in Galla-

without a full cargo.

tin last week." It has also been said that he was to take charge of some educational institution in Memphis. All the statements General Stewart is a member of the com mercial house of Stewart & Brother, 47 Carond let street, in this city, and it is his inention to devote himself exclusively to the siness of his house, and all statements to e contrary are injurious to him, however kindly intended by those who make them. He restores rights, suspended, to States, OBJECTIONABLE BUTTONS,-The Mobile whose entity and entirety were never suspen-Times says that Mr. Jos. W. Davis was ar- ed. He resorts not to military power, but by rested in New Orleans on Saturday last, and taken before the Provost Court for wearing a grey coat with brass buttons attached thereto. These dangerous looking orna-ments were then and there cut off, in the aw-to be abandoned finally and forever; because, ful presence of the court, and Mr. Davis was permitted to go about his business. In about another such reign of madness and demonism

and he had on the same coat, bearing the Whatever blessings may be ascribed to neflicted on the country outwigh them all; and we may not complain that the President REV. Dr., WM. N. HAWKS, of the Episco-pal Church, died in Columbus last Friday renders their recurrence impossible. Lin-

half an hour he was rearrested by the same

zealous officer that had nailed him before,

thousand acres in that county and Surrey-

the adjoining one. He was eighty-two years

that Daniel Helton, hving in our county, and the only hars in the word, we word, the twelve sons who had served in the Union their testimony rejected, and not otherarmy, We now learn from Mr. Helton that | wice. he has twenty-two sons, sixteen of whom served in the Federal army, one in the rebel Senator to Congress from North Carolina of the long term. We are now informed of the election of John Poole, of Bertie county, as Senator for the short term. Mr. Poole, we believe, has all the time been a Union the House one hundred and twenty-two to sons." Who will contest the field with old

The Operation of the Confiscation Law The hopes of Republican Ireland are growing darker and darker every day. Fenianism has been so grievously wounded in the house of its friends, that its convales—writing had not been recaptured, despite the fiscated property of a Presidential pardon. From the New York Times. Many people of property in the Southern States are exercised about the bearings of since a petition for the remission of his sen-tence signed by nearly two thousand citizens, in the early part of the year. The appeal is Court in this city, and excited some attention to reverse the decision given here, which covered the "confiscation and forfeiture of seventeen hundred and fifty-six shares of the capital stock of the Great Western Railroad Company of 1859, and of upward of \$50,-000 due on coupons of bonds of the same corporation," and involved the question, "Does the President's pardon remit the sentence of forfeiture of rebel property and reinstate the rebel in all his rights thereto?"

> whose cases will be affected by the result of A couple of instances in which the military authorities have very recently taken action pen confiscation cases may be mentioned in his connection. The well known General Pillow had two hundred mules taken from his plantations in Arkansas by our army, and learning that many of these were still at St. Louis, andfeelieving, as he says, that the "effect of his pardon was to entitle him to the restoration of all property which had not been sold by decree of any courts under the confiscation law," he made application to the military commander of the division, General Sherman, to restore to him the mules, General Sherman referred the application to the quartermaster, who made an endorsement on it, that as General Pillow had been pardoned by the President, he was clearly entitled to all property taken from him

which had not been sold by decree of a court of competent jurisdiction. General Sherman then referred the application to the Secretary of War, and asked if he should restore the mules. Secretary Stanton declined restoring them; and there the matter General Canby, commanding in Louisiana. has also just had a case before him, in which Mr. Luther Ronaldson made application for the restoration of fifty-one acres of land, with the improvements, lying within the breastworks at Port Hudson. To the application he replies that "this property was captured

from the public enemy at the expense of much blood and treasure, and that the title now in the Government of the United directs the watering place aforesaid. States as captured property." He adds:
"I have no idea that this title will be reinquished, or the property restored, so long in a charger, like John the Baptist's head, as the control of the Mississippi river is of to the custody of General Miles. Whether any value to the United States. The legal any of the daughters of Herodias secure late rebel government, and not against the chronicle, from which we call this meadent, Government of the United States. If he is Government of the United States. If he is, in equity, entitled to any relief, it is under however, Mr. Davis' hair, as hair will do on the constitutional provision that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation, or under the of the shears. Gen. Miles sent an orderly provisions of the third section of the act of after the sacred ringlets, but lo! the refra March 12, 1863. In either case, the claim tory Davis, anticipating the attack, flanker must be supported by clear proof of title, it with a pair of tongs, and, whisking his loyalty at the date of the original seizure, and that no compensation was paid, of agreed to be paid, by the rebel Government." several head ornaments into the fire, the fire puffed them up the chimney. Whereat it is recorded that Gen. Miles waxed wroth. These military decisions will undoubtedly

the country, as well as to the parties inter-Lincoln and Johnson-How History

result arrived at is of great importance to

will Paint their Portraits. There are those disposed, in view of the he more hair to be had, let Mr. Davis deexactions made by President Johnson, to ware how he pares his finger nails. believe that Mr. Lincoln would have dealt nuch more generously with the South. Fortress Monroe, Should it so appear, at we are not mistaken, Mr. Lincoln devised a any time, we will be most happy to correct cheme of "restoration," applied to Louisiana and Arkansas. In July, 1864, General Banks, under orders of President Lincoln, the story and denounce the man and the sued a proclamation which contemplated the organization of State governments under revised constitutions and iron-clad oaths. Negro suffrage was compulsory. The State

It appears that President Johnson ap

roves neither the Banks plan, applied to

f Mr. Lincoln, nor the Winter Davis mode

nisiana and Arkansas, with

ossibility of individual criminality,

ments, makes Tennessee a wedge which

leaves the Union, compacted by Radicalism

in the great tree of Liberty, beneath whose

Johnson ignores the one-tent

branches, countless myriads and generation

of freemen, in perfect security, may repose

mode of defining voters, and denies Federal

right of interference in the question of sof-

frage, whether affecting whites or blacks.

conventions, chosen by unawed, unrestricted

ifrage, reinvests them with all seemly

habiliments to make them welcome guests at

as that which slavery enabled politicians to

bring down upon our unhappy country

gro servitude, the woes it has innocently in-

elicit trath. What it has to do with "negro equality," unless it equalize blacks and knaves, addicted to juridical hard-swearing,

portation of foreign cattle, in order to guard

forever.

was a non-entity. A null secession had de-stroyed State vitality. In Arkansas, the one-tenth basis of repr entation was applied. The names of the States were retained, if we recollect aright, and by this means alone, could their identity be recognized. The retention of boundary ines was of no significance, and Virginia, of-rape and murder. the mother of States, was ruthlessly dis-Winter Davis concocted a scheme, passed by Congress, and we heard that President Lincoln verbally approved it The States were deemed dead : rebellious itizens, forever disfranchised, were proounced unworthy of any office. Representation was based upon the one-tenth system. against which Andrew Johnson, with marvelous prescience was wont to inveigh in the haleyon days of unwashed fennessee democracy. We remember reading in a Southern village, soon thereafter ourned by Sherman, a speech on this subject, delivered in Congress by a man of such glowing fancy, that, in vulgar parlance, this plan of restoration would, in Tennessee permit seven thousand two hundred and erful, his mental disquiet must have been exty-eight voters to rule a State of one terrible, for he was unable to sleep during hundred and forty-live thousand three hundred and forty-eight voters. One tenth of this number is 14,534. A majority of this

Early in the morning he expressed a detire to address the colored men confined in Davis plan, Brownlow's model governmen ordance with his wishes, the cells of the colored yard were thrown open. Being then informed that they awaited his coming, he arose from the chair in which he was sitting, would thus enslave the State forever. Mr. and with steady steps, approached the crowd, when he addressed them in the following he pocketed the Bill, with the declaration My Colored Friends: - Nearly all among

of eviscerating statehood. Johnson holds that State governments and boundary lines has aught againt me will forgive as cheerfulare no less indestructible than the Federal here remarked, "You have no enemies Union. The Constitution contemplates the entopiest us."] ramers never so defined treason, that States could compass it. Johnson, by a sweeping pared to go. Yes, my friends, I am per-fectly reconciled to go, for I place my trust in a better world. I trust my friends, you impesty, relieves citizens of disabilities, and by his conduct of local and national governwill all take warning by me, and be prepared to meet our greatest enemy, death. Then that all these States may become embodied

allow me to bid you a long farewell. Soon after 11 o'elock he was escorted to he outlines. After being wested he make a few words to those present, saving that it was he will of God for him to die and that he was prepared. He thanked the officers of the prison for their kindness to him, and asked as a last request that an old colored yoman who was under sentence be released The clergyman then recited a prayer im-pressively, the convict repeated the Lord's raver, and in a few moments afterwards the trap fell, and the murderer sped to the har-

How Mr. Davis is Treated. The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the

New York Harald savs:

"I started only to write the fact that Jeff. Davis is a prisoner here, and that the fact may not be wholly forgotten by the public He is still in Carroll Hall, still in a large coin once required assent to negro suffrage; but well and plainly furnished room; still Col. Withers, of Mississippi, formerly Gen. Pemberton's Chief of Artillery, reports his efforts to induce Boston capitalists side Daboney, who would have denied the parapet; and last but not least, still Col. John Avery, one of the largest land owners in Virginia, died recently in Prince George county, Va. He owned over nine thousand acres in that county and Survey. stuated to business is evident in his arrange ment of his papers and books, and the same fastidiousness in the subject of dress and AMENDE.—A short time since we stated that Daniel Helton, living in our county, had the only liars in the world, we would have stite. When he walks out he is always the only liars in the world, we would have heatly gloved, and his jaunty cane bears him unfailing company. His strength of will is temarkable. It has sustained him, thus far, through a long, and what, to one of his no-The bill to prevent for the present the im-ortation of foreign cattle, in order to guard 4mbitton, must be a torturing imprisonment. against the plague, has passed both Houses With his will so indomitable, and his re-of Congress, and needs only the President's sources of thought and intellect, he can stand

NO. 14.

Office Unfor and American Block, corner C and Cherry streets, opposite the Post Office.) HOTE TAXABETTE IN IT Proportionate rates for shorter periods,

THE NASHVILLE BAILY UNION AND

AMERICAN.

From the Richmond Timer.

rare. In the estimation of men the world over this virtue takes the palm from charity in the multitate of sine it covers. Its manifestation is enough to small the durkest crimes; the want of it littally mure the effect of the most disinferented and generous acts. It was formerly advanced, in

Whether the maxim be true or false, the fact deduced from r. is, we believe, essentially true. Courage in the sense of the Roman Farrar the grouping of those highest trials and characteristics of chivalrous manhood; bravery in confronting dangers or difficulties; resolution in epocesne them, and, above all, patience and fortifude under suffering is certainly but rarely met with. Resolution and bravery the Southern people have manifested in the bighost development of which they are susceptible; they are now called on for The decision of the Supreme Court will be looked forward to with great interest by large numbers of persons in the Southern States,

positive, an active principle. Pertinde implies strength; it mainfests used in consuming—that evenues of mind and temper which is not distributed by the shocks of misfortens, or which, it staggered or borne down by a sudden blow, has the wind roners, the reconceptive bucyancy and clasticity to rise again and right itself.

Among the most embiginesed classes of our people—those most accustomed to think for them serves, those who best understood and appreciated the issue in our late struggle and most devotedly cherished them—are men who have never recovered from the overwhelming confusion of our overthrew. They are like men stunged; they stare in matte bewilderment, unable to scalled that the axiom of the faith in which they were educated must henceforth be discarded as heresiez. These axioms were their dicta, without which their can be for them no foundation for political faith or constitutional government, no liberty

avis, being a prim, elerical kind of man. short hair. During his confinement at a certain public watering place near Hamp-ton Roads, he has found it convenient to call in the aid of a harber. The first occasion of shearing or trimming elicited dissooner had Mr. Davis' locks fallen into the tonsorful towel, when they were borne off lamation of the applicant is against the these tresses or not, the veracious Northern it is recorded that Gen. Miles waxed wroth, We do trust, for the sake of decency, and be appealed from as soon as civil law remot less for the sake of so gallant a man as sumes its full sway. There will be a vast | Gen. Miles, that this story is as fabu If it be true, Mr. Davis will, by this time next year, appear among the sons of men sionally beholds from Texas or Missouri. From the text of our Northern record, we are led to presume that Gen, Miles desired the castaway hair for relies. Since there is

> journal thus scandalizing the public. Asquata Constitutionalist

Again we express the hope that this is all

About a quarter past 11 o'clock y sterday Prison, a negro, named Joe Polydor, alias John Mitchell, about 30 years of age, expiated, to some extent, by a horrible death on the gallows, the commission of two of the

In this instance the offences were aggravat ed by the victim being a colored child only seven years of age, named Eleanor Gibson, whom he enticed to a place where he perpetrated the first foul wrong, and no doubt with such brutality, that, fearful of discovery, be endeavored to prevent it by killing her and hiding the body in the woods. But such a deed almost invariably "will out," and after the finding of the mutilated corpse, suspicion rested upon him; he was arrested, and subsequently proof was found of his guilt, and was tried and sentenced to be hung. Religion, which, in every instance of the kind that we remember, except one, makes the criminal resigned, and gives his moral as well as physical courage to meet this most shocking and trying death, sus-tained Polydor up to the last moment. Yet,

the three days and night preceding his exc

for are strangers to me and a great many

among you have doubtless harbored feelings

of eminity against me, and have expresse

yourselves on hand as such, and now, as I soon must depart this life, I hope if any one 'Tis true my friends, I soon must die. Yet here is a consolation in knowing I am pre-

Eternal Judgment.

signature to become a law. This is the first | Infinitely more.

Commercial block, Cairo, was destroyed

But little beexpected to transpire in Con-gress until after the holidays. In ruins.